MR. GLADSTONE ON HAND TO LEAD HIS VICTORIOUS FORCES.

He Is Looking Surprisingly Well, and Receives a Popular Ovation On His Way to Westminster—Sir Arthur Welleslay Peel Again Chosen Speaker of the Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 4.-The new Parliament met this afternoon. Although the hour for formal opening was 2 o'clock in the afternoon, groups of spectators assembled about the Palace of Westminister as early as 7 o'clock in the morning. The first member of the House of Commons arrived at 7% o'clock, and from that time the arrivals kept increasing in frequency until 11, when there was a crush of members to get in and secure eligible seats. Guy Fawkes and his gunpowder plot were not forgotten. and there was the usual search for possible evidence that any one might design the blowing up of Her Majesty's Parliament. The reof the quest was, as usual, satisfactory, no lurking Anarchist or dynamite being found One of the Tories wickedly remarked that it was useless to look for dynamiters in the cellar as now they had seats in the House, with a fair chance of getting into the Cabinet.

Michael Davitt secured the seat formerly occupied by Parnell. This selection was not looked upon with favor, even by some of Davitt's Nationalist colleagues, as they nonerently regarded it as an assumption of prominence, if not of leadership, that Mr. Davitt's career did not justify. The Conservatives talk strongly of questioning Davitt's right to a seat, on the ground of his record as a convict. and it is probable that the question will be raised, if for no other reason, to make capital with the people of Great Britain. Davitt's case is said to be without precedent in the House, it being claimed by those opposed to his admission that his crime was not political. in the proper sense of the term, and that his presence in Parliament will establish a demoraliging precedent.

A crowd at Carlton Terrace watched Mr. Gladstone start for the House of Commons. and greeted his appearance with roars of applause. Mr. Gladstone looked much better than was expected, and bore himself steadily and firmly. It had been feared that he might not be able to start for the House to-day, and the people were therefore all the more en-thusiastic to see him on his way there. The crowds outside of the Parliament House

the people were, therefore, all the more enthusiastic to see him on his way there. The crowds outside of the Parliament House greeted the arriving members with a variation of cheers and hooting, according to their polities and popularity. Party feeling, among the British members at any rate, seemed to be kept under for the time being, and the opposing leaders greeted each other with friendly courtesy. Most of the Irish Nationalists remained grimly apart, as if resolved from the first to keep in an independent attitude.

When Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, made his appearance, he received an ovation. At the appointed hour the House of Commons, in accord with the due and ancient form, was summoned to the House of Lords to listen to the royal commission summoning Parliament to meet. The rush to the Upper House was not so dense or disorderly as sometimes in the past, and the Commons seemed very glad when the antique ceremony was over. After the return to the House of Commons is if Matthew White Ridley of Blackpool, Conservative, moved the election of the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel as Speaker. Mr. Gladstone seconded the motion in a cordial tone, speaking of Mr. Peel as his life-long friend. The motion was carried without opposition, and the House of Commons then adjourned. Mr. A. J. Balfour heartily congratulated Mr. Peel on his election.

The seenes in the vicinity of the Parliament buildings were the liveliest that have been witnessed on the opening day of the session for man years. The streets and square were crowded with a curious throng. Cabs and carriages were eagerly scanned as they drove up, and when the idlers in the front ranks of the crowd recognized a prominent man among the occupants the word was given, and cheers went up as the notability was announced to the assemblage. The rumor had spread that Mr. Gladstone was in a very feeble condition, and that though he would insist upon attending it would be at considerable risk of a break down. When the aged statesman, therefore, made his appearance

wild cheers for the great commoner, and he has seldom if ever had a more flattering popular reception.

Kier Hardie, the Labor member, made his entry upon the scene of his newly acquired functions in a theatrical fashion. He dashed up to the gates in a four-in-hand brake, covered with election posters, and filled with meaning the strains of a band, which necessary while played the "Marseillaise." Hardie, in the garb of a workman, held the reins. This demonstration had the desired effect of eliciting cheers from many working people in the crowd. But when, in strong contrast to this idambouyancy, John Burns walked quietly up to the entrance, the reception accorded to him was as loud, and apparently more general, than that given to the band wagon.

Another unusual sight was the advent of the noted Hindoo, Naoroli, the first native of India ever elected to Parliamont. He was warmly applauded, and smiled grimly as an enthusiastic admirrer in the crowd called out, "Three cheers for the black man!" thus recalling at

astic admirer in the crowd called out. "Three cheers for the black man!" thus recalling at an apt moment Lord Salisbury's thoughless and unfortunate reference some years ago to Nacroji as black man. Inside the Parliament buildings the central lobby between the House of Lords and the House of Commons was crowded with members and their friends. In the midst of a throng of "hayseeds," parsons, diplomats, and ladies were discornable Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Staniey, both looking very much borod. They soon made their way out of the jostling throng.

THE EIGHTY CLUB'S BANQUET.

Edward Blake, the Canadian Just Elected to the House of Commons, the Orator, LONDON, Aug. 4 .- Crowds of Liberals attended the banquet of the Eighty Club this evening and displayed such enthusiasm as has not been witnessed on such an occasion for many a day. The speaker of the evening was Edward Blake, the Canadian recently elected to represent South Longford in Parlia

Mr. Blake read an address mostly concern. ing the Irish question. He eulogized Parnell. whose policy, he said, would continue to triumph despite the manifest obstacles in its way. He deployed the split in the Irish party while expressing the expectation that a basis

while expressing the expectation that a basis of agreement would soon be found by the two factions. The measure to be presented by Mr. Gladstone should be accepted, even if the details were not attegather satisfactory. Minor imperfections could be remedied in time.

Canada, be said, had a material interest in the pacification of Ireland. The American Irish were inconsed against Great Britain, ware bitter toward Canada as a part of opent Britain, and consequently influenced feeling in the United States against Canada. This resulted in numerous disadvantages to the Dominion. Canada suffored for lack of immigrants, yet, on account of the bitterness of the Irish toward all British possessions, the supply that should come to Canadian shores went to the United States.

English Officers Advised to Study American

London, Aug. 4 .- In a lecture before the Aldershot Military Society on the American civil war, Major Henderson said English officers would gain far more valuable lessons from American battlefields than from any on the European Continent. He advised them to study the memoirs of Grant, Sheridan, Sher-man, Lee, and other generals in that war, and he added: "In the voluminous volumes of the hattles by the leaders in the civil war we have works far surpassing any military history yet written. If you gain nothing else by their perusal, you will at least learn to appreciate the splendid fighting qualities of the American soldier."

Carner to Lecture on Monkey Talk.

London, Aug. 4 .- Mr. Garner, the enthusiast upon the subject of a monkey language, has gone to Edinburgh to read a paper before the meeting of the British Association for the Admeeting of the British Association for the Au-vancement of Science. He will endeavor to convince the grave and learned members of the association that he has solved, or is on the point of solving, the problem of menkey speech. Afterward he will go to Africa to study our alloged Simian ancestors on their native soil. He will visit the Congo country first, and later penetrate to the interior.

The Pope's Feeling Toward France.

Panis, Aug. 4.- The Pigero says that the recent conversation with Mme. Severine, said that it was a mission of the Church to defend the weak, and equally the duty of the Church to defend herself against tyranny. The Church must resist the attempts which were being made by the money power to subjugate it. The fope also sail that he regretted that the priests of Alsace were urging the faithful to forget their native country, and declared that he himself test a geop affection for France. LORD ROSSE'S TELESCOPE.

. Visit to an Instrument Which Once As-One of the monster telescopes through which the planet Mars is now contemplated is at Birr Castle, the seat of the Earl of Rosse, at Parsonstown. Ireland. One reaches it by changing from the main line down from Dublin, at Ballybrophy Junction. The town itself taking its title from the family name of the Earls of Rosse (Parsons.) is not remarkable beyoud being a good type of the conventional Irish hamlet, but the castle is surrounded by some of the prettiest scenery which one would wish to view. Woods, meadows, sparkling streams, and fruitful fields, in the midst of which are walks, drives, and romantic bridle paths ad libitum-all on the Rosse domain. The castle grounds proper are protected by the medieval most, reminding one of the times in which in fact it did good service. It is dry now, presenting the appearance of a mossy vale twenty-five feet wide and lifteen feet deep, but the earl told the writer that it could to-day be flooded by machinery in the castie in forty minutes. The old drawbridge is still in use, but always now let down.

Passing over this, one proceeds through the massive arch, where once the iron portcuilis guarded the gateway, inside the solid wall of stone, which is the second defence, and by a well-kept winding driveway to the broad lawn immediately in front of the castle—a noble pile of buildings, with turrets, buttresses, &c., a combination of feudal and modern architecture. To the right of the castle as one approaches is the famous Rosse telescope. The instrument was constructed under the personal supervision of the father of the present Earl, the machinery for the grinding and polishing of the immense parabolic mirror being his personal work, and the controlling of it in operation his personal duty. This mirror is six feet in diameter, a wonderful triumph of skilful workmanship. It is the largest of its kind in the world, the famous lick telescope being a refracting and not a reflecting telescope. The instrument is more than lifty feet long, the immense tube rivalling the turrets of the castle when pointed to the zenith. When the telescope is horizontal two persons can walk upright directly into it. It was done more than once by the Earl and the writer during his stay at the castle, And the Earl said that once, just to make the trial, a party of four lunched very comfortably in the very middle of it.

The setting and manipulation of such an instrument would be rightly judged to be a most difficult task, and yet so defity was it adjusted between the massive walls of stone—like a cannon on a gun carriage—that it can be easily raised and lowered through a complete quadrant to reach either zenith or horizon by the pressure of one hand. This was also the outcome of the mechanical ability of the late Earl.

Through this telescope the most important observations are taken, while with a smalley one near it n mossy valo twenty-five feet wide and lifteen feet deep, but the earl told the writer that it

mysteries of unknown space.

The present Earl of Rosse is an excellent amatour photographer as well as a devoted student of the heavens.

NEITHER PROVED A QUITTER.

How Two Natmeg State Cows Fought a Week Without Over Breaking Away. WILLIMANTIC, Aug. 4. Bovine animals, as is well known, have their own way of settling the paramount question about which shall be the boss of a kerd. It is like the "tug-'o-war' popular among men. Two rivals for the place of honor draw away from each other a rod or so, then rush furiously together, their massive heads meeting with a resounding crash, and each tries to push the other backward. The one that is successful in so doing is recognized thenceforth by the defeated animal and all the one that is successful in so doing is recognized thenceforth by the defeated animal and all the rest of the herd as champion.

The line heards of Stephen E. Curtis and Anson G. Barlow, who own large contiguous tracts of woods and pasture land in Ashford. Tolland county, are separated from each other only by a rail fence. About ten days ago one of Mr. Curtis's cows leaped the rail fence and soon was in flerce combat with the leader of the Barlow herd, while the rest of the animals, with intense but neutral interest, awaited the upshot of the battle. But the upshot was very tardy in coming to pass, for when the two animals rushed upon each other it happened very curiously that their twisted horns became interlocked, and they were unable to break away. Back and forth they strode, for hours probably, bellowing furiously, until finally they plunged together into the forest. Both owners, having missed the cows at about the same time, hunted vainly for them day after day all about the region. It was not until nearly nightfall of the seventh day after their disappearance that a band of searchers discovered the cows in the heart of the woods. Their horns were still interlocked; they were emaclated and staggering from the effects of starvation. They had had nothing to eat for a week except an occasional bite of foliage from bushes that were flung against their muzzles as they pushed and pulled each other about the woodland. So tightly locked were their horns, that liarlow had to saw off one of his cow's horns in order to get the animals apart.

RIVAL TO THE STANDARD OIL LINES. A New Pipe Line to the Oil Fields Expected

PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.-The papers were signed in New York to-day for the construction of a new pipe line which threatens to become most formidable rival to the lines of the Standard Oil Company. For a long time the independent producers and refiners of the old oil field in the northwestern part of the State have been seeking to secure a free outlet to tidewater for their product, and by this latest movement they think they have succeeded.

The new line, which will consist of two four-inch pipes, one for crude and the other for refined petroleum, will start at Bradford, Mc-Kean county, and run directly eastward through Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susyne-hanna, and Wayne counties to a point on the New York, Ontario and Western Railway at or near Hancock, N. Y.; thence it will follow the line of that railway to Newburgh on the Hudson River, where it is proposed to creet refineries, or where the oil can be shipped to New York by car or boat. The pipe line will be 212 miles long and will cost about \$12,000,000, of which \$60,000 has already been raised in cash, while satisfactory arrangements have been made for securing the balance. The right of way has been obtained for the entire distance, and it is expected to have the line in operation by spring. The new line is backed by members of the Independent Producers' Protective Association. independent producers and refiners of the old

The Famine in Russia "Officially" Over. St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.-The Russian famine is regarded officially as over. Tolstoi is sejourning at Rairan to wind up his lamine labors and adjust his accounts. Whatever balance remains will be devoted to the aid of pensants suffering on account of the failure of their crops. In Samera, where the crops are good, the relief offices have been closed. Novertheless there is still much distress, and ample use for any contributions of the sojourning at Raisan to wind up his famine ample use for any contributions charitable.

The Centenary of Shelley's Birth.

LONDON. Aug. 4.-The centenary of Shelley was celebrated to-day in an appropriate manner at the birthplace of the poet, near horsham. Edmund Gosse delivered an address and Sims Recvesand other noted artists sang lyrical selections arranged from Shelley's pooms. Some of the most admired productions of Shelley were read and commented upon by the well-known Positivist, Frederick

John Park Bigelow's Sudden Denth, LONDON, Aug. 4 .- John Park Bigelow, formerly a United States ilscal agent, was found dead in the hall of his house in Chelsea bo-tween 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. A Coro-ner's jury to-day gave the verdiet that his death was due to weakness of the heart.

Notes of Poreign Mappenings.

The Queen will send to the Chicago World's Fair the man by Leonardo da Vinci, which was the first to show the name of America. David Christie Murray, the English actor, as signed a contract with Daniel Frohman or a five months' tour of America, beginning a New York in November next. A Rome despatch says that the Pope has forbidden the Architishop of Genca to take part in receiving the King and Queen of Italy when they visit that city to meet the naval squadron.

lie-enforcements are arriving for the troops of the Sultan, to enable them to renew hostili-tics with the rebellious Anghorites. The war has caused so much injury to business that many Europeans are leaving Tangler. The Liberals, dissatisfied with the result of the recent recount at Greenock, giving the seat to Sir Thomas Sutherland. Liberal-ticionist, have caused another count to be made, but without affecting the decision that the seat belongs to Sutherland.

At a meeting of the British Association Editor Smiley read a paper, in which he spoke in terms of high approval of the dwellings everted for innerers in Manchester, and said that he intended to commend the Manchester model to the American Government as a solution of the slum problem.

Ricgant Saratoga Limited via New York Central

SOME BOWERY RESTAURANTS.

A Dinner in Courses, with Wines, May be Obtained for a Few Cents,

In the summer months the Bowery becomes an out-of-door restaurant, and the cheapest restaurant in the United States at that. The out-of-door restaurants are mostly on the east side of the street from Chatham square up to Cooper Union. Some of them are shedded over, but the majority of them are not. They are situated within the stoop line, against the buildings, with only space enough for a man to stand and walk sideways between the counter and the wall. The number of these outof-door restaurants is larger this year than heretofore, and their popularity seems to be increasing. Everything except liquor and beer is sold at them, and it is somewhat surprising that some of the men who run saloons on the Bowery do not take out their glass windows and advertising signs and substiand small tables, such as are found in front of

the cafes in Paris. What these out-of-door restaurants have to recommend them is their cheapness. The expenses of running them are small, the num-ber of articles dealt in at any one restaurant not many, and, as the customers eat standing, no waiters are needed. The payment to the owner of a building for the privilege of having a stand within the stoop line is less than the rent of any single room on the Bowery would be, so, altogether, the Bowery out-door restaurant men can sell as cheaply almost as the rholesalers. They get their supplies from the markets late in the day, when the things must be sold to keep them from spoining, and thus they can sell some things below the prices that up-town groceryman, who have to buy early, pay for them.

By going from stand to stand a man might get a good dinner cheap. He could start with oysters or clams, for which the rate is one cent apiece, and they are epened as ordered. The man who runs the stand has tubsfull of hese shellfish with pieces of ice among them o keep them cool. As fast as they are called or he takes them out of the tub and opens bem 'shile the customer eats. From the shells he keeps count of the number and

che receasionally making the dozen thirtee to satisfy a steady customer. The opsier
stands furnish free such things as catsun,
horseradish, and pepper and sait, and sometimes revoide pieces of leinon and crackers.
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Three Great Bays in Antwerp,

In Antwerp on Aug. 14, 16, and 21, there will be a grand archmological procession, imitating precisely the one that took place there more han 300 years ago. In 1561, on the occasion of a landjunced feast, the principal school of hotoric invited all the schools of the Low Countries to an assembly in which they should debate for a silver cup. Fourteen schools of rhetoric answered the call and formed an allegorical procession, the magnificence of which was never before or since witnessed in that city. From the descriptions of this affair, which are still to be found in the archives of the city, it is possible to reproduce the splendid old cavaleade in all its historical ac Fourteen prominent societies in Antwerp

Fourteen prominent societies in Antwerp have agreed to represent the fourteen schools of rhebric of 1501. The good people of that old town will don the rich costumes of the olden testors and the beautiful ladies of the olden time will be represented by their no less graceful descendants. Masters in the Antwerp School of Painting and prominent musicians have charge of the civing guard, decorative and musical parts of the programmatice and musical parts of the programmatice and musical parts of the civing guard, officials of all grades, and members of commercial corporations are enthusiastically lending helping hands in this interesting undertaking. The cortege will include forty-live allegorical chariots drawn by superb horses, fifty bands of music, 500 knights, and 2,000 grand personages, and the king has promised to take part in one of the sorties. Special trains will be run from Paris and other cities to take excursionists to the show.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs. manufer

WAYLAID ON A LONELY ROAD

THE HON, MR. GOSCHEN'S NIECE THE VICTIM OF A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

the and a Girl Companion Attacked by Two Armed Men Near Chiselburat - Roth Ter-ribly Injured-One of the Rascals Can; ht. LONDON, Aug. 4.-Miss Woods, daughter of the Vicar of Bickley Kent. niece of the Right Hon. George J. Goschen. Chancellor of the Exchequer, and therefore a relative by marringe of Mrs. Burke-Roche of New York, was attacked by a man near Chiselhurst last evening and was severely, perhaps mortally, in-

Miss Woods went out walking early in the evening with Miss Edith Philbricks, the fourteen-year-old daughter of a tarrister in the Chiselhurst neighborhood. On a lonely part of the road, half way from the vicarage to Chiselburst, two roughly dressed laborers came up behind the young women and called to them. Miss Philbricks looked around, saw that both men carried guns, and, seizing Mass Woods's arm, started to run. Miss "goods, however, tried to conceal her terrer, and held her companion back. As the young women quickened their pace the men came up beside them, and asked them where thay were going. Miss Woods told them, and added that she was

the vicar's doughter.
The man nearest Miss Woods caught her by the arta and began drawing her to the side of the grangid began drawing her to the side of the road, while his companion attempted to take hold of Miss Philbricks. The young girl ran screaming down the road with the man after her. Once he caught her, and gave hera heavy blow over the side of her head with the stock of his gun. She fell and he caught her, but she struggled away from him. The man then gave up the chase. Miss Philbricks ran into the village with blood streaming down the side of her head, told her story. Then she fainted.

side of her head, told her story. Then she fainted.

The police started at once for the spot where Miss Woods was supposed to be. They found her alone and unconscious by the roadside. Her clothing was form and displaced, and blood was flowing from shot wounds in her breast and face. The uproceed grass and broken bushes around Her gave evidence of the desperate struggle that she had made against the men. She was carried home by two constables, while the others went in pursuit of the men who had attacked her. She is very low, but probably will recover. Miss Philbricks is in a much more serious condition, and it is foared that her skull is fractured. Both young women were prostrated completely by the shock. Miss Philbricks is distigated for life should she survive her injuries.

distigated for life should she survive her injuries.

Italf a mile from the spot where the attack was made the constables found a man with a gun crouched in the bushes. He was taken before Miss Woods, after she had regained consciousness, and was identified as the man who attacked her. He gives his name as Marklow, His companion has not been caught, and Marklow refused to say anything about the crime. After arraignment before a magistrate he was remanded and locked up.

Miss Woods has been a great social favorite in the rural neighborhood where her father officiates as vicar, and was much admired for her beauty. It is believed that her assailants belong to the neighborhood, and that they saw her and her companion start out for their walk, and procured guns with the object of intimidation. limidation.

Mr. Goschen has been unable to go to Chisel-hurst, but is kept informed by telegraph of his niece's condition.

HE IS WANTED IN CLEFELAND.

A Detective on His Way Here to Get Hotel Bent and Higamist Feldman.

Columbus, Aug. 4.—Requisition papers were granted to-night to Detective Jacob Mintz of Cleveland, by Gov. McKinley, for the bigamist and hotel beat, M. J. Wolfe, alias Babcock, and hotel beat, M. J. Wolfe, alias Babcock, alias Feldman, who has just been sentenced to three months imprisonment on Blackwell's Island. Mintz has gone East for him.

Hebraw circles in Cloveland are stirred up over the doings of this beat in the Forest City, where he ingratiated himself into the good will of the rich and influential Colen, family. He made love to Miss Caliska, a sister of Mrs. Cohen, and they were married.

Soon after he went to board at their Prospect street home. In a short time he deserted his young wife and took \$2,060 belonging to her.

It is now learned that at the time Wolfe married Miss valiska he had two other wives, one in New York and the other in Indiana.

Wages Here and in England. From the Boston Journal.

A correspondent asks what difference there is in the wages of skilled labor in England and the United States.

We have gathered from various sources the data to answer in part at least our correspondent's inquiry. Here is a table of the average wages paid to skilled workers in several important industries in the large cities of England and in the large cities of the United States. For the country districts both here and abroad it is probable that the figures would be somewhat lower:

Competions, United States. England.

(heapations, United States 1875)
Roll puddiers (per ton) \$5.75
Roll furners (this plate) per week 25.65
Shiphunders (tron) per week 216.68
Cuthers (per day) 2.00
Machinists (per day) 2.00
Machinists (per day) 2.75
Gas filters 2.50 Painters
Upholaterers
Bricking ers
Horseshiers
Howkinders (per week)
Gardeners per week)
Gardeners (per week)
Tinsmitths (per day)
Har (per makers (per day)
Carpenters (per day)

Denounced for Its Anarchist Teachings.

The attempted assassination of Mr. Frick affords an object lesson to Senator Palmer and the New York World. The practical results of their perateious teachings are illustrated in this incident.

From the Columbia Sunday Marning News. From the Catambar Survey Arange areas.
For its demangagic utterances during the period of the Homestead strike or lockout, the New York World is receiving just and whole sale denunciation.

From the Albany Morning Expres.

Crimes like the attempt on the life of Mr. Frick would not be made in this country if it were not for papers like the World.

From the Washington Park.

No doubt the conspirators were encouraged by the provious nets of the strikers, by the prevalence at and about Homestead of the spirit of desperate and lawless violence, and by the openly expressed sympathy of such newspapers as the New York World in the employment of flierarms, dynamite, and burning oil against the Pinkertons.

Paleface's Place to Get Off.

From the Chicago Nevr-Record,

From the Chicago New Record.

Blue-coated, scarlet-fringed messenger boys of Chicago maintain a circulating library. Each volume starts somewhere out of the weekly earnings of an individual, and when it is done the rounds if is too studiously dogeared for even the owner to recognize it. But the way those books circulate. Whooping cough in a primary school is cold molasses compared to it.

A messenger boy, with his eyes glued to a closely paragraphed large of one of these volumes, sat in a North Clark street car the other night as it clanked across the tracks at Randolph street and dived into the tunnel. In reality he was returning to the Chicago avenue office, but is spirith was out on the borderland of civilization, benting the office rocord in galloping his imagination after. Diamond Dick, the Daring flevil of the Dugout. He paid his fare, but in his eye, which stuck out about two inches, was such a lock as might have boded iil to that conductor had the car been only a few thousand mics further west. A cool, scornful smile played about his lips as he settled back to his book again.

The conductor was a wag. He used to be a boy, and he knew how it felt. Just as the car crossed Superior street he stopped opposite the reader.

crossed Superior street he stopped opposite the reader.

"Whoop!" with a flourish at the bell strap;
"Big Thunder say pale-face skip!"
Then to the car:

"Chleago avenue."
And the messenger boy and four other passengers got off. But the messenger boy looked, awfully tired.

Commencing Aug. 2 and continuing until Aug. 5, in-clusive, the Fenneyivania Railroad Company will evil round-trip tickets. New York to Denver, Col., and re-turn, at raile of \$32.00.

FICKLE BILL VAN LOOM

A Story of Love and Disappointment in the HAMMONDSPORT, July 28.-While driving from Geaville to Coveriy's Corners, in the big hemlock belt. I was approaching a backwoods farmhouse that stood near the road, when a shock-headed boy, about 16 years old, came

up one hand and yelled: 'Hay, there! Hold on a spell!" I stopped my horse.
"Be you a squire?" he asked eagerly. I was compelled to confess that I was not.

Not a lawer, either." "Not even a dominio?" persisted the boy looking disappointed.

"Not even a dominie." "This is all-fired hard luck!" exclaimed the boy. "We've got Bill in the humor now, an' if you was only a squire or a lawyer or a dominie we con'd clinch the thing right here, an' have hisa high an' dry!"

Just then a lean, lank and sallow middleaged woman came to the door of the house, and peering over her shoulder was a hand-

some red-cheeked girl, not more than 18. "Is he a squire. Sim ?" screamed the woman 'Naw!" replied the boy, in a tone of disgust.

"He hain't even a dominic!" Shucks!" exclaimed the woman, "If we hadn't a' wanted one all-powerful bad jist now, ev'ry Squire in the township 'd bennosin' round here 'lectioneerin', and not less than half a dozent dominies 'd ben droppin' in fer dinner, an' wantin' yaller-log chickens at that. Now, here's Bill, changerbler than milk in a thunder storm, an' if we don't clinch him now It'll be jist like him to back out an' jine his clearin' somere's cise! Shucks, I say! This is down hard luck, even for these sun het barrens!"
Is some one dying?" I asked, not knowing just what to say, with the light I had.
Not pitcklar dyin for sure." put in the red-cheeked girl. "but jist dyin to hev Bill Van Loon an his clearin' clinched, while he's in the humor."

Yan Loon an his clearin' chinened, while he's in the humor."
"Weddin'!" remarked the shock-headed boy, sententiously. "Leastways, there would be one if you was only a squire, or even a dominic."
They seemed to hold it up against me because I was inconsiderate enough not to have

cause I was inconsiderate enough not to have been either one or the other. "Where's the bride?" I asked the hoy. The red-cheeked girl in the doorway overheard the

"Where's the bride?" I asked the boy. The red-cheeked girl in the doorway overheard the question and answered it hersel.

"I'm her!" she said. "Pervidin' I could git Bill clinched right now."

"Where's the happy bridegroom," I asked.

"I dunno as he's so overnowerin' happy," and the sheek-headed boy; "but he's out with nop, lookin' the clearin over."

It was only three miles to Coverly's Corners, and I restored a degree of cheerfulness to the eager family by saying that if it would be of any service to them I would fetch a squire or a dominie to their house as soon as I could drive to the Corners and back.

"Gosh," exclaimed the red-cheeked girl. "If ye do that ye kin kiss the bride! Not now!" she said, as I began to climb down out of the wagon. When ye come back!"

"The shock-headed boy said he would go along to hurry up matters, and on the way he pinced the seriousness of the situation before me in graphic detail. Bill van Loon was a young log chopper and bark peeler who had, by working early and late, saved up money enough to purchase a decent sort of a farm in that locality, and had for some time been looking for a wife to share its burden with him. Ho was quite a catch, and the boy's pretty red-cheeked sister Sally had set her net for him. There were several other red-cheeked girls in the neighborhood with designs on the young woodsman, and he had virtually committed himself to three or four of them, only to change his mind just before the services of the dominic or the squire were to be enlisted. The day the boy boited me on the Greville road, the fickel Bill Van Loon had called on the boy's sister, and in a private confab with her father had told that gentlemman that he liked Sally, and that if her father would throw in a certain young Jersey cow he owned he would make Sally his wife. Sally's father had consented and the bargain was ratilled by Sally, her mother and her botton. Then the

in a certain young Jersey cow he owned he would make Sally his wife. Sally's father had consented and the bargain was railified by Sally, her mother, and her brother. Then the prospective bridegroom and Sally's father had gone out to look the clearing over, and Sally had seized the opportunity to remind her mother of Bill's proverbial flekleness, and given it as her opinion that unless he was "clinched" then and there, there was danger of his changing his mind before the day was over. This had worked the old lady into a torrible state, just as I hove in sight.

"Mebbe he's a squire, or a lawyer, or a dominic," she had exclaimed, and started the boy out to hail me, with such disappointing results. I didn't lose any time in getting to the corner, for I was interested in having that pretty, red-cheeked girl clinch the trifling Bill Van Loon, although he didn't deserve such luck, I wasn't entirely disinterested, either, for Sally had said that I could kiss the bride, and she was a decidedly kissable person. The boy, who seemed to have a better opinion of a squire's efficiency in the emergency than he had of a dominie's, soon found the former, and back westarted with the important official. I didn't spars the horse, and we got back to the clearing in good time. Sally's mother met us at the door. She was severe and gloonly.

"Turn round an' go back!" she said. Yer too late!"
Sally sat on a chair kicking her heels against

too inte;"
Sally sat on a chair kicking her heels against
the floor in a loud and spiteful tattoo. She was squealing and sobbing, and her cheeks was squeating and sobbing and her cheeks were fiers.

"I wouldn't a' keered a snap," she sobbed,
"but I know he'll go au' marry that snifflin',
red-headed kit Cooley, consarn his unconstant
pictur'! An' it's all your fault, ye keerless
sim, you!" she exclaimed, turning on her
shock-headed and surprised brother. "Ye
went an' left a hult turnip in the cow's chop,
an' she went an' choked on it! Boo-woo!
B-0-9-0-0."
The iron hand of fate had indeed closed on

an' she went an' choked on it! Boo-woo! B-o-o-o-o!"

The iron hand of fate had indeed closed on the family with remorseless clutch. While I was driving my horse well nigh to death, so that Bill Van Loon might be elinched while he was in the humor, what should the lervey cow up and do but choke to death on a turnip?

"Well," the business-like Mr. Van Loon had said, "of course that's all that be to it!" and walked away to open negotiations elsewhere. It had never occurred to me before, but I feel it now, that a man can't travel in that part of the country and do to others as he would be done by, unless he is either a squire or a dominie. If I had been either one or tother on that trip, Sally would have been the mistress of Bill Van Loon's farm. And better than all, she'd have kissed me! ED. MOTT.

Named for Congress.

HOLLY Springs, Miss., Aug. 4.—The Demo-eratic Convention for the Second district has nominated J. A. Kyle to succeed himself in Congress. The Third party will probably not contest the district. Sankw, Aug. 4.—William Linton of Sagi-naw was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighth district. STAUNION, Va.. Aug. 4.—The Hon. Henry St. George Tucker was renominated by accimma-tion for the House of Representatives from the Tenth district to-day.

Mr. Moody's Summer School Opened.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Aug. 4.-The tenth Northfield Conference for Christian Workers pened this evening with 700 in attendance. opened this evening with 700 in attendance, Dr. A. J. Gordon presided in the absence of D. L. Moody, who is now in London. Among those present were Dr. T. T. Pierson, who has recently returned from London. Before the regular meeting a song service was conducted by Ira D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins.

A Vestibule Train Wrecked by a Buil. Indianapolis, Aug. 4 .- The early morning Mono, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago vestibule train, which left this city at 12:40 to-day, struck a built in a culvert at Broad kip-ple, north of this city. The engineer, H. Metzger of Lafayette, was killed in the wreck that followed, and the lireman, Charles Hill of this city, was seriously injured.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of Charities and Correction will hold a meeting at the Flatbush lisance Asylum at to relead this morning for the purpose of investigating the re-cent sergic of Lunnile Frank Cowley, on account of which Kepper McManus has been suspended. The sun brought by the town of Gravesemi to compel the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad to pay an assessment for sewer faxes was decided in favor of the company by Justice Culien and the Supreme Court ven-terlay, Justice Culien said the act of 1885, exempts the roadbed from sewer taxes.

The Sun's Guide to New York, Replies to questions asked every day by the quests

and citizens of the American metropolis. Sugges-tions to sightseers and practical information for practical people. The Sun will publish, in tone for use at the Columbus Celebration next October, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesale or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get rest when weary of sightseeing. It will be altractively printed, pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the best results. The retailprice will be 25 cents per copy. The Sun's Guide will also offer unequalled. exceptional opportunities to advertisers. Those who wish further information on this subsect should address The Guide Book Department I af the New York Sum

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN ST. JO.

A Woman Shot by the Man She Had Sued -He Then Shoots Himself. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 4 .- Mrs. Phillipens Morgenthraller was murdered by Julius Ciemens this moreing, and before his victim was dead the murderer killed himself.

The double tracedy was enacted in the Alley House, a small boarding house run by Mrs. Morganthraller, on Mitchrunning toward me from the house. He threw ell avenue near the Union Depot. At 10 o'clock Clemens entered the front door of Mrs. Morganthraller's house and passed

into the dining room, where his victim and her eighteen-year-old daughter Louise, the only eye-witness of the tragedy were arranging the tables for the noonday meal. Clemens said to Mrs. Morganthraller:

Will you settle it now? If you don't I

Without giving the woman a chance to answer he drew a revolver and began firing at her. After amptying three chambers of his weapon he walked into the front room of the house, took a position before the mirror that hung on the wall, placed the muzzle of the revolver against the left side of his head a little above and to the rear of the ear, and pulled the trigger. He fell at full length upon the floor and expired in an instant. Mrs. Morganthraller was a widow, and she formerly operated the Lafayette House, an old frame structure owned by Clemens. There were frequent disputes between the landlord and his tenant.

An incendiary fire on the premises in December resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Morganthraller, but she was acquitted. Subsequently she sued Clemens for \$20,000 damages. This suit was pending, and it is probably the cause of the tragedy. Without giving the woman a chance to

OBITUARY.

suit was pendi: of the tragedy.

John Eichler, the Morrisania brower, died yesterday at Gollheim, Bavaria. He was born at Rothenburg, Bavaria, on Oct. 20, 1820. He served his apprenticeship in Rothenburg with Brewer Wolff and Brewer Ott, the latter the father of his present browmaster and brotherin-law, John Ott. Thereafter he went to Wertheim browery at Baden and then to the Hazen brewery at Berlin. He came to the United States in 1853, and was employed as brewmaster in Franz Ruppert's brewery in Fortyseventh street. In 1801 he went into business at Sixticth street and Ninth avenue with a Mr. Solman, whose interest he shortly acquired. Next he bought Kolb's Morrisania brewery, 168th street and Third avenue. This was in 1895, and the brewery was a small affair at that time. On the same site now stands the browery of the John Eichler Brewing Company, organized in 1888, of which he was President, Jacob Siegel is Vice-President and Treasurer, Louis J. Heintz, Secretary, and John C. Heintz, one of the Trustees for the stockholders. Mr. Eichler was married in 1857 to Miss Mary Siegel of Gollheim Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, who was a very valuable advisor and colatorer in building up the large business. Mr. Eichler went to Europe in March last for his health. He had been one of the first to suffer from the grip in 1830 and never fully recovered. His brother-in-law, Jacob Siegel, sailed on July 25 to bring Mr. Eichler home, but did not arrive in Bremen until a few hours after his death. The remains will probably be brought to New York for interment. at Sixtieth street and Ninth avenue with a

few hours after his death. The remains will probably be brought to New York for interment.

Dr. William A. Smith, one of the oldest physicians in Newark, died yesterday morning after a long illness. He was born at Guilford, Chenango county, N. Y., on March 30, 1820, and was graduated in 1847 from Geneva College. He began practice at Sidney Plains, N. Y., and went from there to Norwich. At the beginning of the rebellion he went to the front as assistant surgeon of the Eightyninth New York Volunteers, and was shortly afterward made surgeon of the 103d Regiment. In 1863 he was severely wounded at Suffolk, Va., but recenlisted in 1894 as surgeon of the Forty-seventh New York Volunteers, and went to Jacksonville, Fla. Later he was in charge of the transfer of prisoners at Sayasmah, and finally was Health Offleer of the port of Norfolk. He was mustered out in September, 1865, after nearly five years of service, and went to Newark. His wound troubled him and was theremote cause of his death. He retired in 1898, and in the same year was elected Alderman from the Eighth ward, and thrice redected. In 1877 he was elected County Clerk of Essex. He was a stanch Republican. Dr. Smith leaves a widow, one daughter, and one son, Samuel A. Smith, the present County Clerk.

Dr. William N. Pindell of Newark died on Wednesday night of acute kidney disease.

one daughter, and one son. Samuel A. Smith, the present County Clerk.

Dr. William N. Pindell of Newark died on Wednesday night of acute kidney disease, from which he had suffered for months. He was born at Pindell. Anne Arundel county, Md., in 1827, and was graduated from St. John's College. During the war he was a memher of the medical staff of Gen. R. E. Lee's army, and at the time of John Brown's capture he was at Harper's Ferry, and dressed the old man's wounds. Dr. Pindell went to Newark in 1870 and built up a large practice. He was fond of field sports, and made quite a record at the traps as Dr. Nicholas. Ho was a member of the Essex Medical Society, a Mason, and an officer of the Royal Arcanum.

William Reese, the pioneer fron mill build-

and an officer of the Royal Arcanum.

William Reese, the pioneer iron mill builder of Pennsylvania and the oldest-known resident of the western part of the State, died yesterday at his home in Westmoreland county, aged 104 years. Ho was well known, having lived in western Pennsylvania for sixty years. His sons, daughters, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren to the number of 600 live in Westmoreland and surrounding counties. Some of the largest plants in the State were built under his supervision. Twenty-five years ago he retired from business, and has since lived with his daughter Rachel in Bolivar, Westmoreland county.

William Byrnes died on Wednesday, after an

Bolivar, Westmoreland county.

William Byrnes died on Wednosday, after an iliness of two weeks, at his home, 109 East 104th street. He was born near Baltimore in 1834, and came to New York when a boy with his parents. He was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and served two years on the notice force. In 1857 he was a member of the Legislature. More recently he had been in the real estate business.

George W. Van Loan, who had been the cashler of the Wagner Palace Car Company for the past ten years, died on Wednesday at his home, 310 West 119th street, from a cancer. Mr. Van Loan was been jears he was a warden on Blackwell's Island. Later he became a member of a firm of brokers on Wall street. He leaves a widow and seven children. John L. Henderson, Sr., who died in Philastreet. He leaves a widow and seven children.
John L. Henderson, Sr., who died in Philadelphia recently, aged 73, was an actor of some note forly years ago, and supported the older Boath, Forrest, and other stars. He was a charter member of Philadelphia Typographical Union, which he helped to organize, and for forty-one years was employed on the Public Leager. About ten years ago he was pensioned and redred.

sioned and retired.

Isane B. Fisher, for about twenty years one of the principal locomotive engineers in the employ of the Eric Hailroad Company, died at the State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown on Tuesday, aged 40 years. He had been an immate of the institution for about a year. His hone was at Port Jervis. The Few William R. Bagnall of Middletown. Conn. died on Wednesday, aged 73. He was a graduate of Wesleyan University in 1840, and has been the secretary of the New Eng-land Methodist Episcopal Conference for many years.

Jack Hammond, the well-known theatrical manager, died in Cincinnati Wednesday night of injuries which he recently sustained in De-troit.

twelve miles north of here, are dragging the river for the bodies of three of the best-known young ladies of that place who were drowned to-day.

The victims are Nellie Zellinger, the thirteen-year old daughter of Postma-ter Zellinger, Blanche Simonson, formerly a member of the Illinois Legislature; Grae Maxwell, 21 years, daughter of J. W. Maxwell, a well-known merchant. The Zellinger and Simonson girls were wading on a said tar, and, going too far, found themselves in deep water, where the current was strong.

The strongest of the three, Miss Maxwell, seeing that her companions were in danger bravely plunged into the water to rescue them. She was able to swim, and made a her role effort to save her friends, but all were carried down and lost. young ladies of that place who were drowned

H. Mason Young, Receiver.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 4.-Judge Swarne of the United States Circuit Court to-day ap-pointed Mason Young of New York receiver of the Jacksonville, Tamea and Key West Rali-way system. This is a trium, h for the minor-ity stockholders, who originally filed a bill for a receiver.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

One hundred American District and Postal Telegraph messenger boys went on strike in Cieveland yesterday. They want injure pay and less work. A fire in Paris, Texas, on Wednesday, burned the Na-tional 101 mills, the inachinery, and three cattle cars. The loss is about a quarter of a inition to lars. Col. Rogers of the Market Record estimates that the Dakotas and Minnesota will raise 125,889,000 husbels of wheat, and if the weather holds chill harvest time, will add 10000,000 to the estimate. C. S. Stowell, ex. Mayor and ex. Postmaster of Clean, N. Y. fell dead in Benver Goll, where he was attending the Masonic conclave. He was prominent in Masonic and business circles in western New York. The manuscript of a new play by Sir Edwin Arnold, called "Aduma or the Japanese Wife. Instarrived at han Francisco. The play will be produced at Chicago during the World's Pair with splendid Oriental aceasyr and effects.

NOT FROM THE VATICAN.

SO SAYS THE ARCHBISHOP OF THE DESPATCH PRINTED YESTERDAY.

He Thinks It Was a Trick to Lure Min Into a Controversy-Re Meant No Blorespect to the Pope-Extracts from the Letters Which Are Said to Have Contained the Threat of a Culturkampf.

Archbishop Corrigan replied yesterday to the despatch printed in the morning papers, which, on the word of a high authority in the Vatican, said that the Archbishop had been disrespectful to the Pope. The alleged Vatican authority declared that the Arch-bishop and the Bishops of the New York province sent to the Pope a com-munication in which they said that it had come to their knowledge that a threat had been made to the Pope that a culturkamp! would break out in America if the Pope condemned Archbishop Ireland's Faribault plan. The Pope replied that no threat of that kind had been made to him. Then, it was said. Archbishop Corrigan, in order to prove his point, collected quotations from the memorial of Arenbishop Ireland and from the letter of Cardinal Gibbons, and forwarded them to Bome to the members of the Sacred College wrapped up in separate copies of the letter of the Pope, in order to show by contrast the mistake of the Pope. "I do not believe," said Archbishop Corri-

gan, "that the despatch sent from Rome came

from any one in the Vatienn. The affair is a trick, a trap laid by some enemy, to force me into a controversy. At the time of the conse-eration of Bishop McDonnell the Bishop of the province and myself met. The Faribault plan was up for consideration in Rome then. Archbishop Ireland, we had learned, had sent to the Pope a memorial asking him to approve the plan. We prepared a letter and sent it to the Pope. That was on April 25. Ido not feel at liberty to make the letter public at this time. The idea that I was disrespectful to the Pope is absurd. What was said in that letter is nobody's business but my own. If the Pope desires to make it public, and thinks it necessary, he will do it. The reply I received from the Pope plainiy shows that he did not think the letter the least disrespectful. I wrote a letter in response to the Pope's reply. I will give that letter to the press.

"It is a cardinal principle of canon law, that error, when discovered is to be corrected, and, supposing that by any inadvertence, an error of fact crept into the letter of the Holy Father, there could have been no irreverence in respectfully pointing out the fact either to him or to others who later on are to exercise their judgment is the premises. If Archishop Ireland Uninks we misrepresented him by the quotations from his memorial, which we forwarded to Rome, let him publish the full text of the document. I have a copy of the memorial here, and could make it public if I wished, but I do not care to take that base advantage. When the memorial is made public it can rendily be seen whether or not archibishop Ireland was misrepresented."

Below is that part of the Pope's reply to Archibishop Corrigan's letter of April 25 that refers to the statemedt that if the Faribuilt plan were not approved Catholics would be molested in this country:

"To return to the matter which troubled you and moved you to write, we wish you to be assured that we have had no fear that any molestation would threaten. Catholics in case we had condemned what had been done by the Archibishop of St. Paul concerning the schools at Faribault an Stillwater. Since neither our venerable brother nor any one else has made in each of the pope in reply to the one from which the above is an extract, is as follows:

"The apostolic letter which your holiness deigned to write to us, the pastors of the construction of the state of the pope is an extract, is as follows:

"The apostolic letter which your holiness deigned to write to us, the pastors of the construc time. The idea that I was disrespectful to the Pope is absurd. What was said in that letter

is an extract, is as follows:
"Most Hole Father:
"The apostolic letter which your holiness deigned to write to us, the pastors of the ecclesiastical province of New York, has been joyfully received and most willingly accepted. For it, and for the reserript, published in the controversy proposed by the Most Reverend Archbishop of St. Paul, we return your Holiness our best thanks.
"With all our strength we always endeavor to remove discussions among pastors, and to keep inviolate the bonds of charity among all, for the promotion of the spiritual welfare of the faithful, and to foster and increase union with the Apostolic See. Nor do we doem that we heve failed in this, the greatest of pastoral duties, by opening our mind to your Holiness, as we were induced to do so not in a spirit of strife, but through a deep sense of our pastoral office." Nor did we suppose in like manner that

spirit of strife, but through a deep sense of our pastoral office.

Nor did we suppose in like manner, that our letter would suggest even the slightest doubt of our obedience to the See of Peter. both because we acted simply in the discharge of duty, as also because it is well known that we have always fully and cheerfully obeyed the orders and advice of your Holiness.

"Carrying out the wish of your Holiness, with united counsels, we will employ every means to provide for the proper instruction of Catholic youth attending public schools; but lest there be any suspicion that thus far our episcopal solicitude has not exerted itself in that direction, we beg leave to inform your Holiness that in the entire ecclesiastical province of New York Sunday schools have been established, in which, after complying with

ince of New York Sunday schools have been established, in which, after complying with the precept of hearing mass, the boys and girls attending public schools are taught their catechism.

"Meanwhile, prostrate at the feet of your Holiness, we again profess our obedience to your beatitude, and beg the apostolic benediction."

your beatitude, and beg the apostolic benediction."

Although Archbishop Corrigan declines to
make public Archbishop Ireland's memorial,
what purports to be an extract from it, containing the threat of a culturkampt, was
printed yesterday. It is as follows:

"Unfortunately, now the question has been
so much ventilated, public opinion considers
me as the representative of the Church party
in the United States in favor of the Government, and considers my opponents as a forcign party of the United States and the great
danger of the republic. In case of an adverse
decision I have serious reasons to be alarmed.
We Catholics are only one in eight in the
United States, without wealth and without influence, and a much smaller proportion of

We Catholics are only one in eight in the United States, without wealth and without influence, and a much smaller proportion of Catholics than this, both in point of influence and in point of numbers, did not prevent the culturkampf in Germany.

Cardinal Gibbons, it is said, wrote an appendix to Archbishop Ireland's memorial. It is declared that he made use of these words in the appendix:

"Your Holliness will permit me to conclude this letter by adding that the slience of the Holy See in this question has been clearly and will be still more interpreted as a virtual condemnation of the conduct and the views of the great Archbishop of St. Paul.

"If this opinion were shared by the American people, as would assuredly be the case in time. I lear that the national sentiment would become vehemently excited, and that harassing measures would be proposed for Catholies in the school question.

"Attempts in this direction have been made in the past they have failed thus far, but it is important not to strengthen them by creating or fostoring prejudices against us."

A Cardinal's Hat. Perhaps, for Archbishop Ireland. St. Louis, Aug. 4.-It is stated here on good

authority that at the next meeting of the DAVENPORT, Aug. 4.—The people of Port Byron, on the Illinois side of the Mississippi. Indicate the appointment of Archtishor Ireland of St. Paul as a member of the College of Carolina in the College of Carolina in the College of Carolina in the Carolina

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ten contract laborers who arrived on the steamship Massilia were prohibited yesterslay from landing. Policeman Charles Schmidt of the Oak street station had an epileptic lit in the station house yesterday morning. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital and died afterward.

Commissioner Brennan of the Department of Street Cleaning has appeared J. J. McKamee of 359 West Sincteenth street and Jacob Ackerman of 357 West Twenty-lifth street to be foreman. Inspector Jarvis of Scotland Yard was at Police Headquarters yesterday. He has been looking up the antecedents of Thomas N. Cream or O'Seill, the al-leged jousness, new under arrest in London. ieged poisoner, new under arrest in London.

The steamship Chritel, which arrived yeslerday, reports having passed on Saturday the British steamship Alpha, from Hastax for Kingston, Jamaica, with her propeder shaft hocken. It had snapped three days her fore. It was temporarily repaired so that the Alpha was able to proceed.

The samual excursion of the Exempt Firemen's Association this year will be a trp. to Ningara Falls to attend the State Firemen's Convention that will be in season there the 17th, 18th, 18th, and 20th of this month. Foreman Robert B. Noney expects about fifty includes a day the country firement that the New York younders are as young as they ever were

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